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THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1957.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Christmas Island Explosion

THE successful explosion of a British-made hydrogen bomb can be regarded with sober satisfaction. To have developed such a weapon and then not to have tested its efficacy would have been absurd. The British government was fully justified in refusing to how to demands and requests to abandon the test.

While the protests against the Christmas Island experiment were well intentioned, they were very largely conditioned by emotionism and to that extent were irrational. If, as it is now generally accepted, the existence of hydrogen bombs provides the biggest deterrent to war, Britain's possession of the weapon is calculated to reduce, rather than increase, the danger of a global conflict being initiated by any hostile country.

So far as L.A. considerations justify Britain's decision to manufacture an effective nuclear bomb. She would become the first target if Russia launched an offensive in Europe and without weapons equivalent in power to those possessed by the enemy, she would be unable to engage in effective retaliatory action. The whole of Western Europe must lean heavily on Britain's capacity to supply the deterrent to any aggressive designs from the East. She is now in the course of investing herself with that essential strength.

The argument that possession by Britain of her own nuclear weapons, including the H-bomb, renders more difficult resolving of the disarmament problem does not convince. If anything it could have the opposite effect. It could lead to a more ready agreement on the banning of H-bomb explosions, for the existence of a third power possessing this devastating weapon is likely to encourage greater efforts to find an acceptable formula for its international control.

International Communism, led by Russia, is certain to launch a propaganda campaign of horror and indignation against the success of the Christmas Island experiment; nevertheless the Kremlin leaders will, in their own hearts, be impressed and sobered by the knowledge that Britain is now in the position to help deter war; that if the occasion arose she could strike back at a major aggressor with an equivalent might. And the Russian leaders at least have a keen appreciation of, and respect for, realities.

THE British people will not burst themselves with pride because they now have in their possession an effective hydrogen weapon. But they are entitled to feel that as a result Britain's voice may receive more sympathetic attention than heretofore in the international councils where plans for the future security and welfare of mankind are debated.

An important significance of the Christmas Island test is that Britain can in the future talk on equal terms with the United States and Russia in any tripartite conferences which may materialise aimed at reaching agreement on dealing with the problem of nuclear weapons.

BRITAIN Successful Test Carried Out In Midair

London, May 15.
Britain's first H-bomb exploded with a force of at least a million tons of TNT in midair over the Pacific near Christmas Island on Wednesday.

The nuclear test carried out in secrecy in the mid-Pacific confirmed Britain as the world's third power possessing the hydrogen bomb.

An official announcement issued in London late this evening described the burst only as a "nuclear device." Official sources said it was in fact the first British "megaton bomb."

The first flash from the Ministry of Supply said only that "the first explosion of a nuclear device in the present series took place at high altitude in the Central Pacific today."

In Honolulu, the US Weather Bureau said conditions in the Christmas Island area were "just about perfect" for today's test blast. Winds were light and variable from 10,000 to 60,000 feet and their northerly direction would carry fall-out away from any populated areas.

NO DESCRIPTION

There was no description of the undoubted drama set off when a volunteer crew of the Royal Air Force sent the big bomb hurtling into the air while hundreds of scientists waited in shelters to see if the thing would work.



ALAN WASHBROOK, 36
HIS HAND PRESSED
THE TRIGGER

"Scientific records are being collected for accurate evaluation," the Ministry of Supply said.

"A further statement will be made in due course."

British understatement hid the spectacle of man's unleashing the power of the sun for the first time on earth.

It was an amazing achievement, for Britain had done it in two years without any direct help from the United States. Former Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden gave weapons chief Sir William Penney the go-ahead for a crash programme in 1955.

His successor, Harold Macmillan, pressed the project in the face of bitter opposition from Japan, the Communists and his own Socialist opposition. The H-bomb formed the whole basis of Britain's new look defence.

A Valiant four-jet bomber of the RAF dropped the hefty bomb from the stratosphere to prevent its fall-out from contaminating the lower atmosphere.

SPECIAL BOMB-BAY

The plane was refitted with a special bomb-bay to accommodate the huge missile. In normal service the Valiant carries a crew of five. Its normal bombardment is top-secret.

There was no word yet whether the plane and crew succeeded in getting away from the earth-battering shock of the first airborne H-blast.

Nor was there any indication of wind conditions in the area. It could only be assumed that the test had been timed, as promised, so weather conditions would spare the rest of the earth from fall-out.

The only clue to the blast's "ground zero" was the knowledge that Britain had built a major scientific station and air base on Christmas Island, which lies 1,500 miles south of Hawaii.

Presumably scientists chose a pinpoint somewhere in the empty seas between Christmas Island and South America. There is 4,500 miles of water.

The entire area was closed off to shipping under a test alert imposed in April. The RAF established a "safety pattern" of bombers and a network of radar stations to make sure all ships were clear at the time of the actual blast.

There had been talk of "protest fleets" sailing into the area from Japan to balk the British plans. One British Quaker had flown as far as New Delhi on his way to make a stand against the test but it came too late.

SET OFF BOMB

The actual blast was set off by 30-year-old Flight-Lieut Alan Washbrook of Blackburn, England.

It was he, the Air Ministry said, who pressed the trigger and actually dropped the bomb. Washbrook was bombardier-navigator of the Valiant.

His pilot, the Air Ministry said, was 30-year-old Wing Commander Kenneth G. Hubbard of Windsor, England.

Observers assumed from the disclosure of their names that the bomb-drop plane had successfully and safely completed its dash back to Christmas Island without incident.

Hubbard is commander of the squadron of four Valiants which flew to Christmas Island in March and had been rehearsing the "big drop" since.

Prime Minister Macmillan heard the news of success during a break in the House of Commons debate on his Suez policies.

It was never announced how many H-bombs Britain intends to set off. Unofficial reports set the figure at three to five.

Tonight's official statement, terse as it was, made it plain there would be more than one. It spoke of today's blast as the first of a series.

The four Valiants picked for the "big drop" had been painted a brilliant white to reflect the bomb's flash and reduce the risk of radioactive contamination during their escape flight.

SPECIAL SHIELDS

The cockpit windows bore special glass shields.

According to original plans, twinjet Canberras would have dashed through the mushroom cloud shortly after the explosion to check the amount and spread of fall-out.

Back at Christmas Island British engineers had constructed a complete city to house atomic scientists, airmen and ground crews. At the jet-base hatched out of the island's coral, complicated equipment was ready to "crash-land" the huge Valiant and smaller Canberra's free of contamination.

How the bomb got to Christmas Island was never revealed. If that bulky parts went by sea they travelled through the Panama Canal.

All indications were that Sir William Penney and his scientists had been working on details of the mechanism right up to drop-day.—London Express Service & United Press.



A BRITISH A-BOMB

Shocks Recorded In Japan

Tokyo, May 16.
JAPANESE meteorologists today began picking up atmospheric disturbances, believed to be resulting from the British Christmas Island nuclear explosion, about 5:30 a.m. (2020 GMT Wednesday).

A spokesman at the Meteorological Centre in Tokyo said that the disturbances were still continuing as of 6:30 a.m. JST.

He said that complete reports were still not in, but that from readings of instruments in Tokyo area the disturbances were continuing much longer than any previous disturbances recorded during announced US tests in the Bikini area.

A spokesman said that the atmospheric shocks recorded in the Tokyo area were "at least as heavy" as those which occurred during the US testing.

With the atmospheric shocks recorded here as heavy as those of the US tests in the Bikini area, observers here felt that the British Christmas Island nuclear explosion might have been much bigger than anything the US set off.

The Christmas Island area is roughly 4,000 miles from the Japanese islands, while Bikini is about half of that distance.

Japan, ever sensitive to testing anywhere, has its instruments to record atmospheric shocks scattered throughout its main islands.

The spokesman for the Meteorological Centre in Tokyo said that a full report from their centres was expected later today.—United Press.

No HK Instruments

An official of the Royal Hong Kong Observatory stated this morning that the local Observatory at present has no instruments to record atmospheric shocks of this kind. The instrument needed is a special sensitive recording barometer, he added.

Canada Agrees To 'Open Skies' Plan

London, May 15.
Canada informed the UN disarmament conference today it will join the United States in throwing open territory to President Eisenhower's "open skies" aerial inspection programme if Russia does so as well.

Canadian delegate David Johnson said Canada is ready to co-operate with any fair and appropriate inspection plan.

Canada's co-operation is an important part of the US proposal to include Alaska and Russia's Bering Straits territory in the first stage of a partial open skies plan.

Johnson put Canadian approval on the conference record to illustrate US delegate Harold Stassen's point that approval by nations outside the five-power disarmament Sub-committee should not stand in the way of a partial agreement.—United Press.

MACMILLAN MAKES POOR SHOWING OVER SUEZ

From DEREK MARKS

London, May 15.
The instability of the Macmillan government was underlined on Wednesday when the Premier failed to carry his Party with him over the decision to accept Nasser's terms for re-opening of the Suez Canal.

The Prime Minister's speech was made to a barrage of Opposition jeers and open laughter from his own backbenchers. It was a distressing parliamentary performance to watch.

His speech was regarded as one of his weak ones and although there is no question of his position being shaken by the bad speech, the Premier is still seeking to establish his position and his failure is therefore the more important.

Anxiety

On the question of reopening trade with Egypt, Mr. Macmillan's evasions have caused considerable anxiety among a number of MPs who are not prepared to accept anything more than the minimum terms necessary to secure the passage of ships through the Canal.

It is known that one of the main purposes of the talks to open in Rome on May 23 is to discuss Egyptian sterling. And Egypt expects trade talks to follow.

On the problem of Israeli ships and the Canal, the Premier's failure to deal firmly with this angered both MPs and Israeli diplomats.

I understand Israel has no intention of sending a ship through the Canal until France does so.

The despondency and anxieties of the Tories is counter-balanced by the immense surge of enthusiasm among the Socialists.

Mr. Macmillan intends to speak again in the Suez debate on Thursday night — following Mr. Aneurin Bevan.

Important Occasion

Mr. Bevan is known to be regarding his speech as one of his most important parliamentary occasions.

Tory Whips have let it be known that they will regard a majority of 40 as satisfactory.—London Express Service.

Indictment Against Confidential Magazine

Los Angeles, May 15.
The Los Angeles County Grand Jury late today returned a secret indictment against Confidential magazine and its publisher on criminal libel and other charges.

Grand Jury sources confirmed that the indictment had been voted but because the publisher, Robert Harrison, and others involved were out of the State the indictment was termed "secret" until it was returned before a judge.

The indictment named the corporation printing and distributing the magazine in California and nine individuals, including Harrison and the actress Frances de Saffa.

Miss de Saffa was identified yesterday by a former editor of Confidential, Howard Rusmore, as one of the chief sources of Hollywood "material" for the magazine. She is currently reported to be in Mexico City.

In addition to conspiracy to commit criminal libel, the charges included conspiracy to circulate lewd and obscene material, conspiracy to circulate material pertaining to abortions and conspiracy to circulate material pertaining to male rejuvenation.—United Press.

Explosion In Atomic Laboratory

Brookhaven, May 15.
Four people were injured, one of them seriously, in a chemical explosion which occurred today at the National Atomic Laboratories at Brookhaven.

One of the four, a laboratory employee, named Richard Johnson, was severely injured in the face and eyes.

A laboratory spokesman said the explosion did not occur amongst atomic materials.

The explosion took place some 800 yards from a building where an atomic conference is being held, attended by a number of Latin American delegates.—France-Press.

P & O Liners Routed Via Suez

London, May 15.
The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announced tonight their intention to route their passenger ships Canton, Carthage and Corfu via the Suez Canal.

Passengers and shippers were being advised accordingly, the company said.

The Canton (16,033 tons) bound for London from Hongkong left Durban on May 8.

The Carthage (14,283 tons) is due to leave Singapore for London on Friday.

The Corfu (14,280 tons) is due to sail from Southampton for Hongkong on May 30.—Reuter.

\$10,000 BANK ROBBERY

Hamilton, May 15.
Three masked and armed bandits held up the Somerset branch of the Bank of Bermuda late yesterday and escaped with \$10,000 in this colony's first bank robbery.

Authorities said the three men, all Negroes, entered the bank five minutes before closing time. They herded bank manager and six other employees into a vault.

An hour after making their getaway, the robbers called police and reported that the bank staff were locked in the vault.—United Press.

DANISH GOVT RESIGNS

Copenhagen, May 15.
The Danish Social Democratic Government of Premier Hans Christian Hansen submitted its resignation to King Frederik today. General elections for the formation of a new Parliament were held yesterday.

Premier Hansen stated as he left the Royal palace: "The changes brought about in yesterday's general elections have not made the question of forming a government any easier, and the declarations made since by the political leaders have not shown a sufficiently clear position to permit me to advise the sovereign on the formation of a government."

Hansen's Social Democratic Party lost four seats in yesterday's elections.—France-Press.

Goebbels Dead

Berlin, May 15.
Josef Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda chief, was today officially registered as dead, together with his wife and six children. Their deaths were entered on the records of the Registrar of the Dahlem district of Berlin.

Goebbels and his wife committed suicide together in Hitler's air raid shelter on April 30, 1945 at the time of the Red Army's final assault on Berlin. Before taking his own life, the Propaganda Minister had poisoned his six children.—France-Press.

52 WOUNDED IN PARIS RIOT

Paris, May 15.
BATON-swinging police clashed with more than 1,500 rioting, leftbank students in the tourist-packed Latin quarter today, leaving 52 wounded and 43 students behind bars.

The rioting began shortly after an announcement that the Ministry of Education had agreed to raise its contribution to university restaurants and that strike-bound student restaurants would reopen soon.

The news was greeted with cheers and then the students decided to join restaurant strikers in a demonstration. Police gathered to maintain control. Shortly after noon the clashes began on Rue Soufflot when police started swinging clubs to hold their lines. The students regrouped and counter-attacked.

Police gave the final toll as: 40 students wounded including two in hospital, a dozen policemen bruised and battered, and 43 students under arrest.—United Press.

A SIMPLE LESSON IN GEOGRAPHY

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Labour Offers £15 A Week Pension Scheme

London, May 15.
THE Labour Party tonight offered the British people half-pension retirement pensions of up to £10 a week at the age of 65 under a national superannuation plan.


The party, if returned to power at the next general election, intends to introduce this aid to

the aged as part of the structure of the welfare state. Employees would contribute severance in the £1 (three per cent) of their earnings, employers one shilling in the £1 (five per cent) and the State fivepence in the £1 (two per cent).—China Mail Special.

KING'S PRINCESS

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. | AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THEIR FIRST MOVIE TOGETHER
6 NEW SONGS!



Eddie Fisher **Debbie Reynolds**

BUNDLE OF JOY

Co-starring **Adolphe Menjou** **Tommy Noonan**

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BARRY SULLIVAN
FRANK LOVEJOY

"JULIE"

An ARWIN Production
An M-G-M Release

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The Green Man

Also starring **JIM ADAMS** **BRITISH LION FILMS**

A 20th Century-Fox Release

GALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P.M.

ALAN CLIFTON **SOPHIA LADD** **WEBB FOREN**

BOY ON A DOLOPHIN

CINEMASCOPE COLOR BY DE LUXE

BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

RED SUNDOWN

TECHNICOLOR

BURT CALHOUN **HYER** **JAGGER**

NEXT CHANGE —
KATHY GRAYSON & **ORESTE**
in **"THE VAGABOND KING"**
in Technicolor

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

First Showing in Kowloon

THE WAR AGAINST "BLACK CAT"

Seminole Uprising

TECHNICOLOR

GEORGE MONTGOMERY

NEXT CHANGE —
WILLIAM HOLDEN in
"BRINK OF HELL"
in WarnerColor

POP**IRAQI PEOPLE MOVING LEFT?****NEW ROYAL ROMANCE?**

Newest royal romance to hit the headlines is that of Sweden's Princess Margaretha, 22, and Robin Douglas-Home, London copywriter and night-club pianist. The romance has officially been frowned upon by the Swedish court, but reports are that the couple may yet marry—in two years' time. Mr Douglas-Home is pictured here; Princess Margaretha can be seen in the inset. — Express Photo.

DANGERS OF TV TO ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE PRESS

By FRASER WIGHTON

Amsterdam, May 15. Delegates to the sixth annual conference of the International Press Institute here devoted their one session today to a discussion on the illustration of the press and particularly the use and misuse of photographs.

The Institute is a body founded by newspaper editors which concerns itself exclusively with the editorial problems of newspaper production and news agency service.

Part of today's discussion by the 200 editors and correspondents attending the present conference focussed on the challenge which photographic illustration in the press is now meeting from television.

DECLINE
Dr Werner Meier, Editor-in-Chief of the Zurich Schweizer Illustrierte, spoke of the increase of picture papers in the European continent since the war.

But Mr Michael Curtis, Editor of the London Liberal daily newspaper, News Chronicle, said that while circulation of picture magazine might be increasing on the continent, in the United Kingdom and the United States the trend was towards a decline in the news picture magazine which had been directly attributed to the advance of television.

INFLUENZA MOVES UP MALAYA TO THAI BORDER

Kuala Lumpur, May 15. An influenza epidemic which has already claimed 21,000 victims has reached the frontier of Thailand, a medical department spokesman said today. The spokesman said 100 cases of influenza had been reported from Kota Bharu in the far north-east of the country.

A Singapore medical authority had earlier predicted the epidemic which came from Hongkong, would spread to Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, and east across the Pacific to Australia and New Zealand.

The disease causing heavy absenteeism from schools and business houses has spread northward through the rubber and tin rich peninsula from Singapore Island.

Schools in Singapore are still closed to over a quarter million children.

Mr Too Joon-hing, Malaya's Acting Minister for Education, who is himself suffering from the flu, today empowered education authorities in the nine princely states and two settlements to close any schools to check the epidemic.

Government sources said it was still unknown how many people in villages had contracted the disease which brings on about five days of coughing, fever, headaches and giddiness.

Former Premier Warns Of Danger

Bagdad, May 15.

Former Iraqi Premier Salah Jabr warned today that the present government's policies are forcing people into a leftist pattern which could have serious political results for Iraq.

Jabr told American correspondents that "the people are fed up and are saying they might as well be Communists."

"Communists are increasing here," he said, "because of the silly way the government is suppressing freedom." Asked what might be the result for the country, Jabr declared, "anything could be expected. The government is dominating the people by force and the people are afraid."

Opposition

Jabr, who describes himself as a leader of the opposition, expressed the hope that the present state visit of Saudi Arabian King Saud will remove past misunderstandings.

He said he hoped that Saud might influence Egypt and Syria to change from the policy of bitter recriminations against Iraq, which is a Bagdad Pact member.

Engineers To Tame River

Singapore, May 15.

Army engineers announced today plans to "tame" with dynamite a turbulent, boulder-strewn river twisting over 200 miles through the jungles of Sarawak.

The British group would be virtually isolated from the world for three months in little explored territory in the British Crown Colony on Borneo Island. They would live with former head hunting tribes who still hang out their trophy skulls on festive occasions.

An army engineer told a news conference explosives would be used to pulverise boulders, as big as houses, some weighing hundreds of tons.

VILLAGERS
Clearing these obstacles from the river which swarms with man eating crocodiles, would enable inland villagers to navigate their boats to markets near the coast and back to their isolated settlements.

Major F. W. Hines, Officer Commanding Singapore District Engineers Squadron, told reporters of a reconnaissance he had made of the area with Captain G. J. Olley, Royal Engineers, who comes from Hedingham House, Castle Hedingham, Halden, Essex.

Captain Olley will command the 35-man group of sappers who will sail for Sarawak on June 10.

All are British or Malay except one Australian sergeant G. S. Fox, Royal Engineers, of Hill View, High Street, Stanthorpe, Queensland.

The men will work towards the headwaters of the fast flowing quarter-mile wide Barum River in deep jungle among gorges and mountains near South Sarawak close to the border of Indonesian Borneo. — Reuter.

SWEDEN TO SHOW FILM NOW**SWEDEN TO SHOW FILM NOW**

Cannes, May 15.

Sweden today agreed to resume participation in the Cannes film festival after pulling out its film yesterday.

Swedish festival delegate, Karl Anders Dymling, said a compromise had been reached and that the Swedish film would be shown tomorrow between 1400 and 1800 hours, GMT. Dymling said: "This is not the best possible situation, but it is acceptable to us. It would have been a pity not to show such a fine film."

WITHDRAWN

The Swedish entry to the Cannes film festival, "Det Sjunde Insektet" (The Seventh Insect), starring the blonde beauty Bibi Andersson, was withdrawn yesterday because it was scheduled for an afternoon showing.

Normally two films are shown each day at the Cannes festival. One is shown at 1030 hours GMT and 1400 hours, and the other at 1800 hours GMT and 2115 hours GMT. This is the first time the showings have been split up in a different way.

Spain agreed to have its film "Fauda" in the early morning and late evening in order to arrange a compromise which would keep the Swedes in the festival. — France-Press.

SHIELD OF MILITARY STRENGTH

Atlanta, May 15.

Army Secretary Wilber M. Brucker said today the United States must maintain its shield of military strength "at any sacrifice" because "our freedom is in great jeopardy."

In an address prepared for an Armed Forces Day ceremony, Brucker said American policies have "successfully checked and deterred Soviet efforts at subversion." He also appealed for continued foreign military aid, saying "we cannot afford to abandon our efforts to maintain an effective system of mutual defence which is vital to our national interests." He said that would play directly into Communist hands.

Brucker said the Communists are rattling their H-bombs and rockets in an effort to intimidate smaller nations. He said the Reds have eight million men under arms and are working "unceasingly" to turn out most modern mass destruction weapons.

"Do we need further evidence that our freedom is in great jeopardy?" he asked.

He said Americans must "maintain at any sacrifice a shield of military strength capable of protecting the nation against the armed might of a powerful and ruthless enemy." — United Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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18 OF THESE SURVIVORS MUST GO OVERBOARD! WHICH WOULD YOU SAVE?

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ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT-BRITISH NEWS! THE F.A. CUP FINAL ASTON VILLA vs MANCHESTER UNITED.

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The story of Lillian Harsh based on the best-selling M-G-M best-seller is now an overwhelming action picture!

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THE TRUE STORY OF JESSE JAMES

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EMPIRE

THE RIVER'S EDGE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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COMMENCING TO-MORROW "THE FIRST TEEN"

PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.

CHERRY HEERING

MAISON MARTIN MARGIELA & CO. S.A.

Eisenhower Accused Of 'Bad Grace'

POLISH PRIMATE ON ROME VISIT



Cardinal Wyszyński, Archbishop of Warsaw and Polish Primate, is pictured on his arrival in Rome, where he hopes to pay a "fairly long" visit. He is the first cardinal from an Iron Curtain country to be allowed to visit the Eternal City.—Express Photo.

PAL VISCOUNT GOING TO PARIS

Paris, May 15. The first turbo-prop plane ordered by the Philippines Airline (PAL) will be greeted by Philippine Ambassador, Salvador Lopez and Paris Mayor, Pierre Rautis, when it makes a courtesy call here tomorrow.

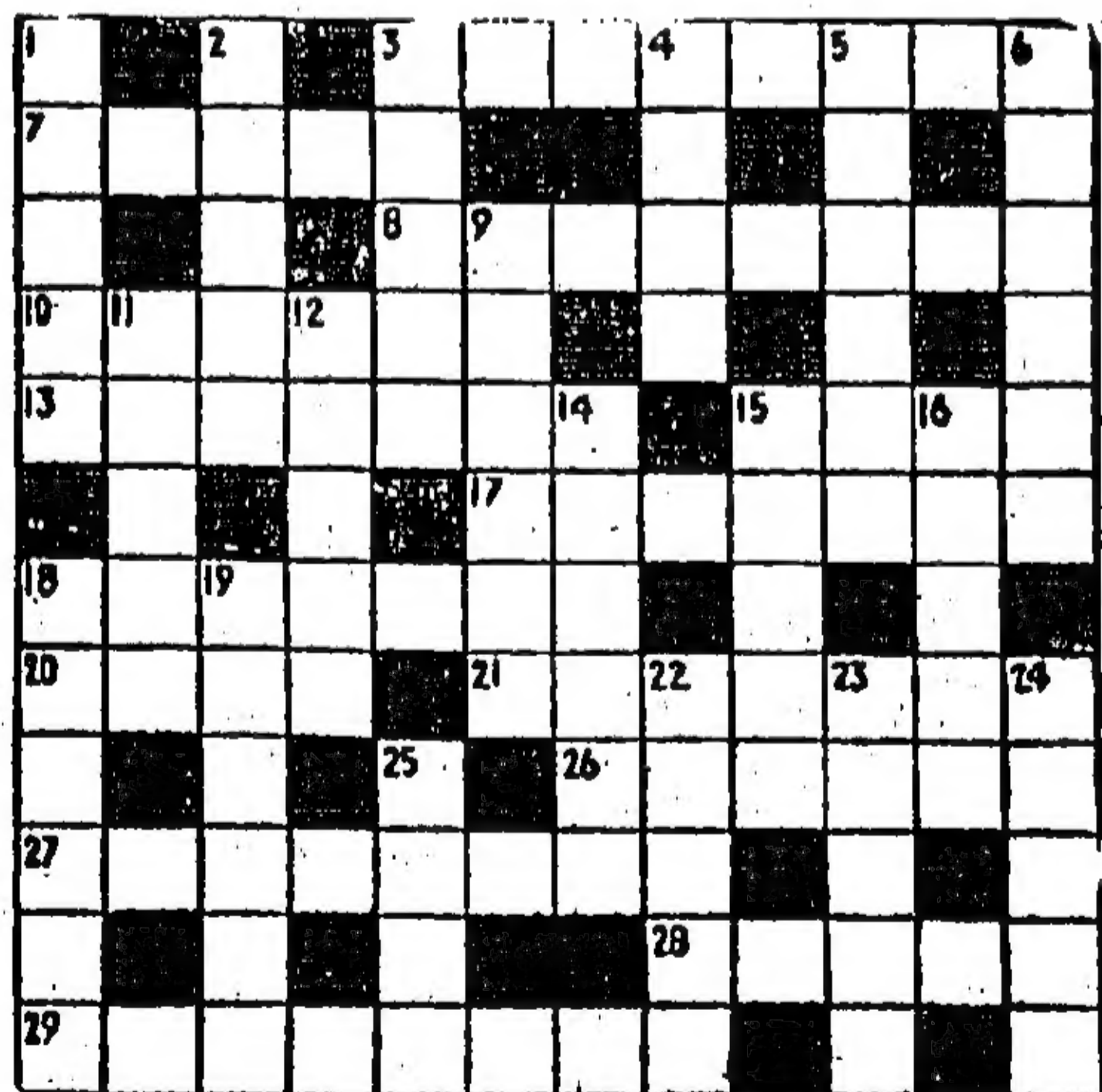
The plane, a British Vickers Viscount, is being ferried from London to Manila via Paris, Karachi, Bombay and other stops by a Philippine crew, including pilot Leonides Yap and stewardess Natividad Zuluaga.

Miss Zuluaga, clad in Philippine costume, will present gifts of Philippine handicrafts to M. Rautis on behalf of Manila's Mayor, Arsenio Paciona.

The PAL crew will be interviewed by press and radio reporters shortly after arrival at Orly airport. They will take off for Zurich on Friday.

The courtesy call is part of PAL's programme to promote international goodwill and advertise the availability of turbo-prop service on its regional and domestic lines—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Buildings (8).
 - Rustle (5).
 - Dislike (8).
 - Sober (6).
 - Suggest (7).
 - Arrive (4).
 - Pronounced indistinctly (7).
 - Edited (7).
 - Object of worship (4).
 - It sounds as if the comfort of the tenants is not what it was (7).
 - Firm (6).
 - True (6).
 - Famous singer (5).
 - Throws away (5).
- DOWN**
- Clutch (5).
 - Better (5).
 - Philosopher (5).
 - Foreign currency (4).
 - Would he not travel—on a steamer? (6).
 - Was wicked (6).
 - Craft (6).
 - Went astray (8).
 - Month (5).
 - First-born (6).
 - Enraptured (6).
 - Appetitioned (6).
 - Coarsely amusing (6).
 - Gives utterance to (6).
 - Paces (6).
 - World (6).
 - Country (6).
 - Extent (4).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Cupola, 3 Oasis, 8 Alarm, 9 Fern, 10 Dulla, 11 Beret, 12 Trip, 13 Reels, 14 Delite, 15 Guided, 16 Signs, 17 Alarm, 18 Toler, 19 Valse, 20 Roster, 21 Onset, 22 Faint, 23 Tended, 24 Down: 1 Capitals, 2 Porridge, 3 Laid, 4 Altered, 5 Ordered, 6 Amulet, 7 Inlet, 14 Sorretto, 15 Simmered, 16 Dissent, 17 Leveret, 18 Unlaid, 21 Trail, 22 Tote.

Increased Technical Assistance For Pact Countries

By ROSS BIRTWISTLE

Karachi, May 15.

The British delegation will announce a "substantial increase" in technical assistance to Middle East Baghdad Pact countries when the Economic Committee meets here tomorrow, authoritative sources said tonight.

Britain is already committed to give technical assistance worth £50,000 spread over five years it is reliably understood that the British delegation will seek to have additional assistance allocated to projects which are not already substantially financed principally by United States funds.

"Finishing touches were being put late today to the former Suez Canal Commission report on the five nation pact will meet to discuss and draw up a report to be submitted to the ministerial council meeting here next month.

Basic Necessity

Near the top of the list of subjects for discussion will be telecommunications and road, rail, air, and sea communications.

A member of the Pakistani delegation said: "Communications are a basic necessity, a vehicle for building

commerce and joint development projects."

Last spring when the pact council met in Teheran, plans were approved for experts of member countries to go to work on a wide range of subjects from health and education to agriculture.

The British delegation, led by Mr Nigel Birch, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, and the Turkish Delegation, led by Mr Ozdemir Yigit, Section Director of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, arrived by air yesterday.

America, though not a full member of the Pact, is a member of the Economic and Counter Subversion Commission, and its delegation, drawn mainly from local embassy sources, is led by the Charge d'Affaires, Mr Arthur Gardner.

The Iraqi and Iranian delegations have not yet arrived and their Karachi embassies tonight could not give their arrival times.

These two seemed unlikely to be present when Pakistan's Prime Minister Mr H. S. Suhrawardy makes the opening speech tomorrow.—Reuters.

US GOVERNMENT ACCUSED OF 'FRAME-UP'

Paris, May 15.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman today described as a "frame-up" and an "unfriendly act" toward the Soviet Union the action of the United States Government in expelling last April 17 from the United States, G. F. Mashkanyan, an official of the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry press secretary, Leonid Ilyichov, at a press conference reported by the Tass news agency, denied that Mashkanyan had "tried to kidnap" Pyotr Pirogov, a Soviet pilot who flew to the West in 1948 and is now living in the United States. Ilyichov said Mashkanyan had visited Pirogov in the United States, only to deliver letters from Anatoly Borzov, another Soviet pilot who "chose freedom" at the same time as Pirogov, but returned to the Soviet Union in 1949.

Pirogov had asked that the letter be delivered personally to his home because "he was afraid of being persecuted for calling at the Soviet Embassy," Ilyichov said.

Ilyichov added: "Mashkanyan

'Bad Grace' 'TRAGIC RESULTS' OWN FAULT SAYS ACHESON

Washington, May 15.

Former Secretary of State Dean Acheson today charged President Eisenhower was guilty of "bad grace" in referring to the "tragic results" of the American military withdrawal from Korea in 1950 just before the Communists struck there.

Acheson said United States troops were pulled out of South Korea upon the recommendation of Eisenhower, then Chief of Staff of the Army, over the protests of the State Department.

"It is by no means clear" that it was necessary to pull out American forces, as Eisenhower urged, Acheson said in a statement released by his office here.

Bowed To

"The State Department at the time protested Gen. Eisenhower's recommendation, but eventually bowed to the insistent views of the military," Acheson said. "Whether it was wise for the State Department to have so bowed, it would come in bad grace for the man who made the recommendation to imply such criticism."

Acheson was referring to a passage in Eisenhower's budget speech of last night in which the President, urging adequate spending for defence, spoke of the "tragic results" of the withdrawal from Korea just before the Reds attacked from the North.

Eisenhower said: "Even after what World War II should have taught us about unpreparedness, our army became so depleted that by 1950 we had to withdraw our military strength from South Korea. That area was then declared to be outside our defence perimeter. The tragic results of withdrawing United States forces from South Korea prior to 1950. He did not mention, however, that the recommendation to make this withdrawal was transmitted to the State Department under date of September 23, 1947 over his own signature as the then Chief of Staff of the Army.

Own Signature

The text of the Acheson statement: "In his broadcast to the nation last night, President Eisenhower referred to what he called the tragic results of withdrawing United States forces from South Korea prior to 1950. He did not mention, however, that the recommendation to make this withdrawal was transmitted to the State Department under date of September 23, 1947 over his own signature as the then Chief of Staff of the Army."

"It is quite true that our military forces in those days were probably inadequate, but we did then have a monopoly of atomic weapons, which we do not have today, and we did eventually find it possible in 1950 to put seven of the divisions which had existed prior to 1950 into Korea. It is by no means clear that we did not have forces available to stay in Korea until 1948 and 1949, or that it was necessary to withdraw because of our then military weakness."

"The State Department at the time protested Gen. Eisenhower's recommendation, but eventually bowed to the insistent views of the military. Whether or not it was wise for the State Department to have so bowed, it would come in bad grace for the man who made the recommendation to imply such criticism."

United Press.

BUDGET CUTTERS WARNED

Washington, May 15.

President Eisenhower today told his press conference that if Congress budget cutters were going to trifle with defence, the country was going to be in trouble somewhere along the line.

He vigorously defended his record peace-time budget of \$71,800 million (about \$25,649 million) and stressed points he made in his nationwide radio-televised speech last night, when he said there was no curate price for security.

The major portion of the President's press conference was devoted to questions relating to the budget and Mr Eisenhower's attempt to offset the heavy Congress opposition to it from both the Republicans and the Democrats.

MISTAKE

He said that in his view it was a mistake on the part of Congress to have cut out in the US Information Agency's budget.

The waging of peace, he said, included telling people the truth about America and assisting friendly nations to make certain that their countries were not constantly infiltrated and penetrated by false propaganda.

Referring to his broadcast last night the President said he was trying to show the people why they spend their money and what they risked if they cut the budget seriously.—China Mail Special.

Nations Like Armed Brigands

Coventry, May 15.

The Bishop of Coventry, Dr Cuthbert Hurdley, said today that nations appeared to be like armed brigands holding out peace proposals from behind the muzzles of machine-guns.

Speaking at a diocesan conference here, he said he hoped the British Government would not reject Russian proposals for disarmament.

Britain, the United States and Russia should get together immediately on this vital question. "There is no time to lose. Things are serious."

The Bishop said that sooner or later "we must walk out from behind our atomic stock-piles and talk together like Christian people."

The alternative to be "trigger-happy" for the next 40 years knowing that at any moment some fool might press the trigger with the result that 12 bombs dropped on the British Isles could paralyse the nation, if not annihilate the population, he said.—China Mail Special.

Israel's Nine Proud Years Of Achievement

ISRAEL is nine years old.

In 1948 the country of Palestine—which had been ruled under British mandate since 1920—was carved up and redistributed.

About a fifth of Palestine's coastline in the south, to a depth of 30 miles, became part of Egypt. This is the Gaza Strip, the cause of constant trouble between Jews and Egyptians.

A little strip in the north was parceled off and given to Syria. And a very large "bite" from the heart of Palestine, all along the River Jordan from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea, and including Bethlehem and half of Jerusalem, became part of Jordan.

The rest was "Israel." Men who redraw maps must always compromise with realities, and nobody supposed that there would not be trouble ahead for the Jews. The old Palestine, almost surrounded by Arabs, had itself twice as many Arabs as Jews.

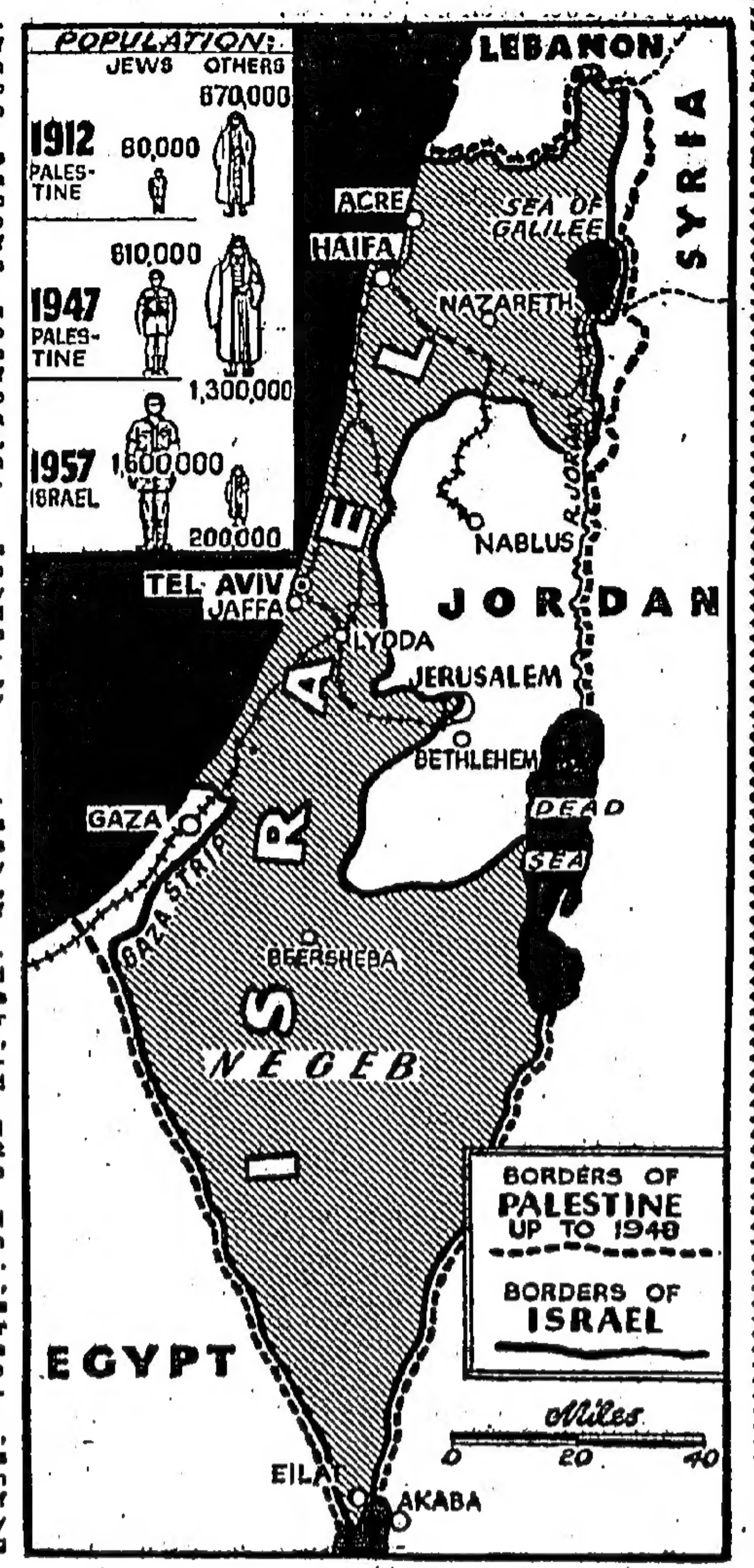
The other side TROUBLE has been unceasing along Israel's anxious frontiers. But this is the moment, on the new nation's ninth anniversary, to look at the other side of the picture.

Within reduced boundaries, Israel has changed drastically. Living standards have risen, the land under cultivation has doubled, communications and industries have been opened up.

Israel is now far and away the strongest and most literate state in the Middle East.

Most spectacular of all has been the gigantic growth of the Jewish population. When Israel was born, about 600,000 Arab refugees left the country. In their place have come shiploads of Jews from all over the world—many of them refugees themselves.

In the four years 1948-51, 700,000 Jewish immigrants arrived, often penniless. In 1949 alone over a quarter of a million entered the country—and they are still arriving in their thousands.



PICTURE POST TO CEASE PUBLICATION

London, May 15.

The big British weekly illustrated magazine, Picture Post, which has a circulation of nearly 900,000 copies, is to cease publication on June 1, its publishers, the Hulton Press, Ltd., announced today.

The publishers said there had been a drop in circulation in recent weeks, which is attributed to competition from television. Production costs had also been constantly increasing so that the magazine was no longer paying its way. The magazine cost four pence.

Meanwhile, rumours persist that the London daily newspaper News Chronicle (Liberal) and the Daily Herald (Labour Party organ), intend to merge. Both papers have been in financial difficulties.—France-Press.

No Nuclear Arms

Stockholm, May 15.

Sweden has no intention of equipping its armed forces with nuclear weapons, Swedish Defence Minister, Sven Andersson, said today. The Minister was replying to a question in Parliament.—France-Press.

'Denise' The Menace From France

Off To 'Frog Olympics'

Paris, May 15.

An 18-month-old Parisian-born frog named "Denise" left Paris today by air for New York, en route to Angeles Camp in California, where she will defend France's colours at the international "Frog Olympics" on May 26.

The Bishop said that sooner or later "we must walk out from behind our atomic stock-piles and talk together like Christian people."

The alternative to be "trigger-happy" for the next 40 years knowing that at any moment some fool might press the trigger with the result that 12 bombs dropped on the British Isles could paralyse the nation, if not annihilate the population, he said.—China Mail Special.

MOLLET'S DEMANDS MEET WITH SUDDEN UPSET

Paris, May 15.

Storm clouds gathered for the French Government today when the National Assembly Finance Commission declined quick action on demand for new taxes to help meet the cost of the Algerian Campaign and the Suez Crisis.

The Commission decided to suspend examination of the new fiscal measures until it has studied the Government's plans for 250,000 million francs (2,250 million) economies in the 1957 budget, and bills for supplementary expenses on the home front and in Algeria.

This threatens to upset the tactics of M. Guy Mollet, the Socialist Prime Minister, who had hoped the debate might start tomorrow.

NOW UNLIKELY

Lobby observers said it was now unlikely the deputies could start discussing the Government prospects until Friday at the earliest.

The Government plans to raise 150,000 million francs in new taxation, partly by decree and partly by parliamentary approval, which M. Mollet is to make a question of confidence. He hopes to push his "austerity" programme through both houses of Parliament before President Rene Coty leaves at the end of the month for an official visit to the United States.

M. Coty, just back from Italy, presided this afternoon over a cabinet meeting expected to discuss Britain's decision to allow her shipping to resume transit through the Suez Canal.—Reuters.

HUNGER PROTEST BY BUDDHISTS

Nagasaki, May 15.

Fifty priests of the Buddhist Nichiren Sect today started a two-day hunger protest against the nuclear experiments of the United States, Britain and Soviet Russia. They were joined by 20 Buddhist nuns.

The demonstrators chanted sutras while beating hand drums in front of Nagasaki's atom bomb memorial. The priests said that on Friday they will parade through the streets of this atom-bomb city soliciting signatures for an anti-nuclear campaign.—United Press.

Denise, who was born on the banks of the Seine, is very skinny about her neck. She will be accompanied by a supply of earthworms dug up from the Seine mudbanks.

Three other less talented frogs will go along with Denise to keep her company and help her in training.

Amazeau, who is employed by the French branch of an American helicopter firm, spared Denise a driving test trip today by airlifting her to Orly airport in a helicopter.

She rode on the knee of her "Godmother," French starlet Christiane Tarnier.

Denise will fly from New York to San Francisco where another helicopter will await her to take her to Angeles Camp.

Denise has jumped 14 feet in training but she will have to enter this to win the \$1,000 prize in the Frog-jumping jubilee. The world mark is 16 feet, 10 inches.

The annual jubilee stems from a short story by the American humorist, Mark Twain, titled "The Jumping Frog of Calaveras." In the French version, the froggie, fed a jumping obdurate when tricky gamblers fed him with bank-shot as bait.

Amazeau hopes Denise will fare better in her test at the world title.—France-Press.

DON IDDON'S DIARY

THE Ku Klux Klan rides again and rides high. Not since the '20's has the hooded order, against Negroes been so powerful.

There is even a propaganda campaign to spread the word of the Klan to Great Britain.

In recent weeks my desk has been flooded with mail from Klansmen. They are looking for publicists, and they are looking for recruits.

I have talked to Klansmen in the past few days. Some have asked for anonymity. Others have quite brazenly paraded their views and asked for banner headlines.

The head, or Imperial Wizard, of the U.S. Klan and Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is a 40-year-old paint sprayer, Eldon Lee Edwards.

Emperor

BY day Edwards works at the Fisher car body factory in Atlanta, Georgia, for a modest 92 dollars (about £32) a week. By night Edwards is the emperor of the most dominant Klan organisation.

He is clubbing down his rivals and it is his ambition to form the scattered groups of Klansmen into a disciplined army.

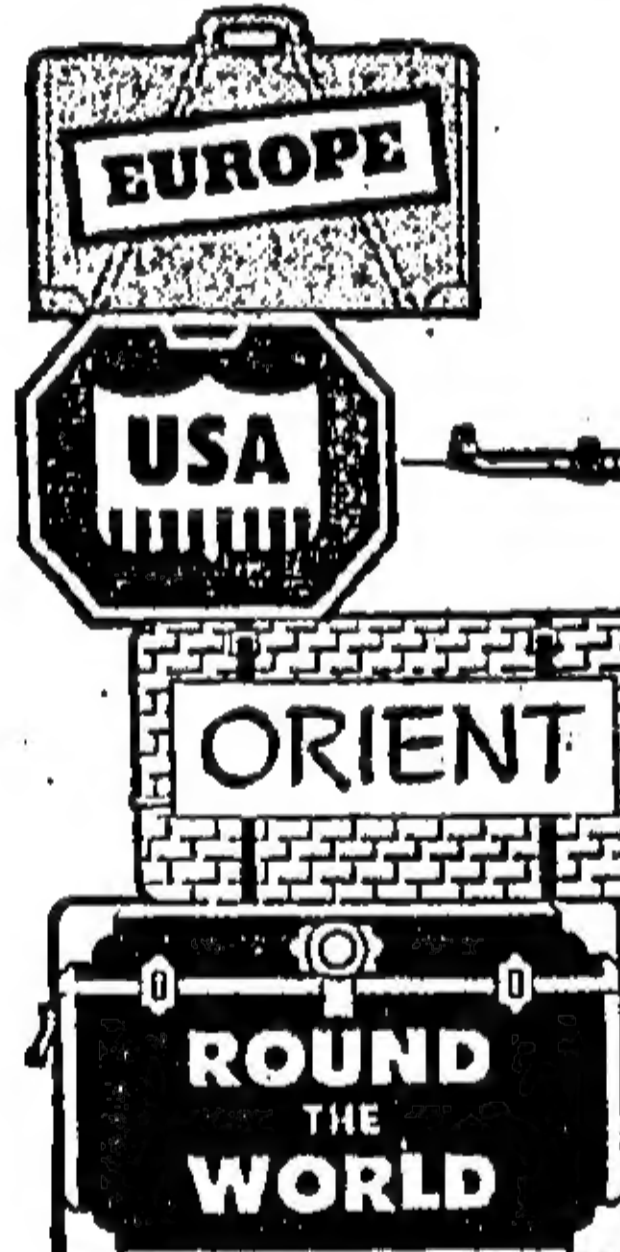
Today Edwards bosses a Klan of 60,000 members.

He says: "The good niggers (he always refers to the coloured as niggers and never Negroes) don't want this integration any more than we do."

"The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People is trying to jam integration, the mixing blacks and whites, down our throats; and it is backed by Jew money."

"But the Klan means business and is doing good business."

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MOLLET is dark, intent, serious, precise, and determined. Especially determined.

He is an organiser, first and last, a shrewd calculator, a dealer in facts and figures. He looks like — and would have made — a banker.

His origins are proletarian, a fact which he recalls regularly and to considerable effect. His father was a factory worker in the industrial north of France, the breeding ground of French Socialism and Communism.

But the fact that he has to keep reminding the world of his humble origin is suggestive. Indeed, but for his reminders, hardly anyone would suspect it.

He is a schoolteacher by profession and something of a scholar. He has published a book on English grammar.

He and his wife live in a neat and small but comfortable



GUY MOLLET

dealer in facts and figures

By Les Armour

middle-class flat. Their leisure time is spent mostly in intellectual pursuits and they are most at home among intellectuals.

It is true that Mollet joined the Socialist party when he was still a schoolboy and that he has never wavered in his political faith. But such tenacity and stern loyalty to an abstract cause is, after all, more typical of the middle than of the working classes.

He is also immensely proud of the fact that he is descended from an Englishman (who spelled his name Mollet) and who emigrated to France in the early nineteenth century. This sort of pride, again, is not, perhaps, typical of the working classes.

Interruption of WAR

From the time that he graduated from university—in the 1920's—to the outbreak of the Second World War, he taught school in Arras, attracting no attention at all.

He was popular with his students and respected by his colleagues. But in those days he was not seen as a future Prime Minister.

War interrupted his comfortable existence and, curiously, it was his knowledge of English grammar that started him on the way to the top.

In the resistance movement, men were needed to make contact with British agents. Mollet was selected and, through his contacts, became one of the master planners of the movement.

Back in Arras in 1945 he discovered that the Communists had all but taken over from the Germans. The industrial north of France was on the verge of becoming a Soviet.

He leaped into the battle, got himself elected Mayor of Arras and fought a pitched battle to keep the Communists out of the Socialist movement.

Within months, his campaign proved so effective that he was virtually pressed into service as National Secretary of the Party.

The suddenness of the transformation from schoolteacher to national leader reflected the chaos of the time. He had emerged from the war a hero, and he "arrived", politically, while hero-worship was still in fashion.

Once installed as party leader, however, he reverted quickly to type.

He devoted himself almost exclusively to organisation, to building the party into a tight unit which could be easily controlled from the top and which would be immune from Communist infiltration. The shock he got when he returned from the war had permanent effect and, ever since, he has regarded the Communists as his principal enemy.

At times, indeed, he has sounded more reactionary than any Conservative.

But the Communists at least provided an enemy who could be fought on the hustings, on the factory floors, and in the National Assembly. They were tangible, comprehensible to the working class masses whom Mollet led.

Wielding the Power

Welding the Party

The gambit had its effects—secondary as well as primary. The primary effect was the "containment" of French Communism. It never even got close to its goal.

The secondary effect is that the French Socialist party has become a close-knit, highly effective organisation.

For 10 years—apart from a few months in junior jobs in coalition governments—Mollet studiously let power pass him by. Then, last year, he struck.

The elections turned up a National Assembly in which no one could govern without the

Socialists unless they admitted either Poujadé or the Communists to power. Although his party had only 23 percent of the seats in the house, Mollet got absolute power. He made no secret of it.

He threw over his Radical ally Mendes France and even Mendes' supporters dared not raise their voice. There were those who didn't want government by Mollet. But even less did they want government with the Communists or the Poujadists.

Now, although he has probably had more troubles than any other post-war Premier, he has outlasted them all.

The choice is Mollet or CHAOS

He, like Eden, saw Nasser as a potential Hitler and, even before Eden, determined to stop him at all costs. He failed but, curiously, his popularity increased.

Frenchmen felt proud that, for once, France had had the courage to act.

He, like the extreme right, sees in France's Algerian battle a struggle of civilisation against primitive anarchy, and he is determined that civilisation is going to win. The sentiment is curious for a Socialist. But the Socialists have followed him meekly.

At home, too, he has made few concessions to his followers and, like conservative politicians, he sees inflation as France's major danger.

Traditionally, French Socialists—like British Socialists—have been doubtful about European economic union on the grounds that it would preclude the possibility of individual planned economies. Mollet, however, regards European union as necessary for European survival, culturally as well as economically.



Ah! A truly Tory candidate for Number 10!

You can't laugh off the Ku Klux Klan

PAINT-SPRAYER BY DAY, IMPERIAL WIZARD AT NIGHT
Eldon Lee Edwards, Ku Klux Klan boss, addressing a rally of Klansmen. His aim, a coast-to-coast army.

Ku Klux Klan, the Florida K.K.K., the Louisiana K.K.K., the South Carolina Klan, and the original K.K.K. of the Confederacy.

The Imperial Wizard of the Gulf K.K.K. is Elmo Cagle Bernard, a gunsmith by trade.

A vain man, Bernard loves to strut in his robes of scarlet and gold leading his white-robed hooded followers along the sidewalks of Mobile, Alabama, thrashing the frightened coloured aside into the street.

Bernard likes to quote such grandiose Klan proclamations as "the sacred duty of protecting womanhood and maintaining for ever the God-given supremacy of the white race."

There are several thousand women members of the Klans. Known as lady auxiliaries, they are permitted to wear

robes and hoods, costing around £3 per costume, but do not aspire to the silk and satin regalia of green and gold, crimson and purple, which the Wizards wear.

Easy error

To some people, even to some Americans, the Klansmen and women are figures of fun and not to be taken seriously. No one could make a greater error.

The K.K.K. in the past year has been responsible for death and destruction. Its fiery crosses are burning far into the night in the Deep South.

One of the most powerful of the Klansmen is a Grand Dragon named the Rev. Alvin Horn, of

Alabama, who claims to be a Baptist minister.

Horn is a super-salesman, a glad-hander. He is an electrician and earns about £45 a week. He also owns farmland.

The various Klans charge different initiation fees, but the average is \$10 (£3 10s.) down for the first year, \$7 50c. for the robe and \$0 dues.

An organiser is called a Klingle. Usually the Klingle gets \$2 for every new member signed up.

In gaol

THERE are hoodlums and thugs among the ranks and some have criminal records. Imperial Wizard Bernard says: "We may have a few thugs, but most are upright Christian gentlemen."

Edwards himself has been twice in gaol. The Rev. Alvin Horn has been indicted for murder, but the case against him was dismissed.

The latest propaganda line of the Klansmen is that they are against the Negro to the bitter end, but only vaguely antagonistic toward Jews and Roman Catholics.

Only this week a K.K.K. spokesman, Bill Hendrix, in South Carolina, said: "Our group is willing to admit Catholics."

Helpless

A PART from Imperial Wizards and Grand Dragons there is a bewildering array of title and rank. There are Cyclops (mean-

ing president); Kliff (vice-president); Kludd (chaplain); Knight-Hawk (initiation chief); and a lot more.

President Eisenhower and his officers say they are almost helpless to do anything about the Klan under the involved interpretations of the laws and Federal statutes.

The Administration is reluctant to interfere in the affairs of sovereign States. The State Governments themselves and the political leaders in the Deep South walk a tightrope.

They do not want to alienate a movement with a mass following and fear violence to themselves and their families.

It will be a long time before the Ku Klux Klan is rooted out.

Chapter 5

Count



The First Recording

THE second big break for the Basie band came.

Willard Alexander persuaded the Music Corporation of America to sign the band for radio work. This made history. It was a break in MCA policy for previously it had only handled white orchestras. Basie's was coloured.

When he signed the contract, Basie was facing the original nine-piece outfit he had brought from Kansas City. Augmented to "name band" size for radio work, the group lost some of its magic. It took Basie nearly a year to mould his men the way he wanted them.

But mould them he did, and by the end of that year, his was one of the top jazz bands in America.

An engagement at the swanky Ritz Carlton in Boston meant headlines for the jumping Basie crew. Next morning, the Count opened the Boston Record to read: "It came quite late in the evening... one of those strangely unpredictable spells in which a whole roomful of people become so entranced by the music as to become part of it. Presently there was not one person in the place, from John Roosevelt or his lovely wife to the bus boy, who was not keeping time with the beat of the music."

THE SOLID FOUR

"Variety" commented: "The dancers rushed from the tables to the dance floor as if responding to an air-raid warning."

The original 11-piece band included the personnel of his Kansas City nine-piece outfit, plus such jazz soloists as Buck Clayton, trumpet; Dickie Wells, trombone; Earl Warren, alto; blues singer Helen Humes; and late tenor-man, Herschel Evans.

That band was accepted as the epitome of swing; the solid, four-to-the-bar jump rhythm, clipped trumpet styling, glistening trombones and rolling reeds, blended throughout with jazz solos by the leading jazzmen of the era.

Among recordings which illustrate just what this band was doing then are "Patience and Fortitude," "Red Bank Boogie," and "High Tide" on Columbia; "One O'Clock Jump," "John's Idea," and "Good Morning Blues" on Decca; "Basie's Basement," "Robb's Nest," "Take a little of the top," and "Solid as a Rock" on RCA Victor.

Many of the Count's originals are based on the twelve measure blues progression, such as "Jumpin' at the Woodside," "Swinging the Blues," "Nutcracker Leg," "Kansas City Strides," and "Harvard Blues."

Count also went along to the recording studios on more than one occasion to wax solos. But that was never his greatest field — the man from Red Bank has always been happiest when surrounded by a band into which he can merge his swinging piano ideas.

But trouble lay ahead.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Do tell me, whatever would the President do if, one of these fine days the United Nations got around to making up their own tiny minds?"

FORECASTING SUCCESSES

Says DENNIS HART

St. John Ambulance Orders

Solution on Page 9

	K					
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arguments are being used to persuade the one-time digger of will organize three champion ships.—France-Press.

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UNEASY PEACE IN CYPRUS

Unanswered Question "Will It Last?" Qualifies Relief

By SHAHE GUEBELIAN

Nicosia, May 15.

In the narrow streets of the main towns of Cyprus until just over a month ago under curfew every night, silent gloom has yielded to the timid echoes of an uneasy truce.

Today, there is sporadic singing and laughter where, during two years of violence in which 386 people lost their lives, a deathlike hush prevailed soon after nightfall each day.

The street below my flat in Nicosia's notorious "square mile of murder" has seen a score of riots. Within its immediate vicinity half a dozen killings have occurred in the fury of Eoka violence. A succession of humble doors facing the street still bear the chalked check-marks of well-known British regiments, recalling numerous searches.

Greeks have so far been brought before courts and sentenced to terms of imprisonment totalling 935 years, nine months. In addition, 42 have been sentenced to life imprisonment and 23 to death (of these 9 were hanged, 4 were reprieved and 10 are awaiting the result of an appeal or the Governor's decision).

But in the same street tonight I can hear a Greek love song lustily sung by a little group of Cypriot youths:

(Return)
I pine for you, return!
Come back, sweetheart. Come,
Come, Come!

For six months, night after night, these youths were under Cypriot under the age of 27 living in the main towns. Their confinement was lifted only after Eoka proclaimed a truce and led the way to the release of Archbishop Makarios.

Final Solution

It is good to roam about again, in peace. But as yet, its permanence is a question-mark; and as long as a final solution of the Cyprus problem remains elusive, no one can say when the bullet and the tear gas may once again shatter the smile of relief. The groups of singing Cypriots and British soldiers in the streets are necessarily like actors in a drama, strutting in the wings during an interval, before the curtain rises on the next act.

Hard-hit Cypriot shopkeepers are doing good business again, thanks to the fact that towns are now "in bounds" again to troops, after a month of peace.

But all feelings of relief are qualified, in the absence of a firm reply to the question: "Will it last?"

Too much blood has been shed in Cyprus to wipe away the consciousness of violence in just a week or a month. For too many people have been hurt, imprisoned or detained, to banish the mutual distrust and bitterness overnight.

Casualties

Here is a two-year record of casualties and strife in the Cyprus tragedy, from the birth of Eoka on April 1, 1955 until March 31, 1957:

Out of 386 people who died as a direct result of the emergency, 259 were killed by Eoka. Of these, 102 were Britons, including 70 servicemen, 53 three Cypriots were killed by security forces, nine Greeks and Turks died in communal clashes and six Eoka men were killed in the explosion of their own bombs. The figure of British servicemen killed does not include 21 soldiers who were burned to death in a big forest fire during an anti-Eoka operation last summer.

The number of people injured or wounded in the same period totalled 1,014, made up of 474 British servicemen, 30 British civilians, 68 Cypriot policemen and 443 Cypriot civilians including Turks.

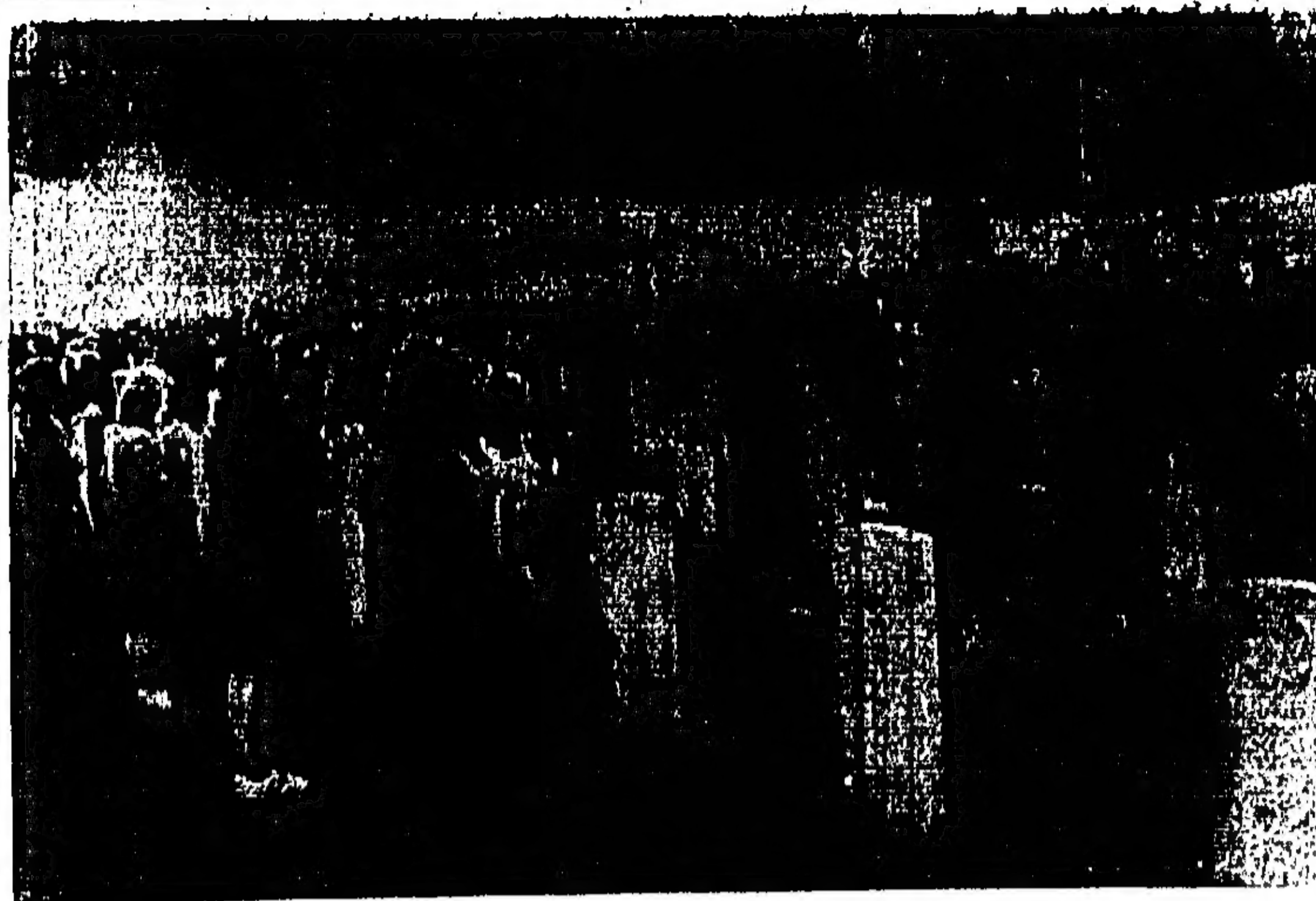
Other Incidents

In this period of two years, security forces coped with 104 riots and 248 demonstrations in main towns and villages. In addition, there were 408 other incidents, such as ambushes, arson, raids on police stations, sabotage, etc.

On more than 250 occasions, curfews were imposed on towns or villages, punitively, or operationally. Collective fines totalling £100,000 were imposed on Greek inhabitants of certain towns or villages. Of this total, a fine of £35,000 imposed on Limassol was quashed by the Supreme Court after an appeal lodged by the citizens but the Government is now taking the matter to the Privy Council.

Well over 2,000 Eoka bombs were used in attacks on military and public buildings, troops, and army transport. More than 700 of these resulted in major explosions.

Arising out of this two-year record of violence, 302 Cypriot



Dutch children are shown with flowers at an annual ceremony in Groenbeek — burial place of 2,500 Canadian

soldiers who lost their lives in the liberation of the Netherlands during the Second World War. The children who were

at the ceremony and placed flowers by the headstones tend the graves the whole year round.—Express Photo.

EXTENSION OF TERM

Petition Presented To Lennox-Boyd

Our Own Correspondent

London, May 16.

Three Hongkong delegates here to present "a simple story of friendship and devotion" and with a million and a half signatures to back them—last evening told the Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, "We want our Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, to stay."

Sir Alexander's term of office expires at the end of the year. It took the delegation only half an hour to fulfil a mission that has brought them 10,000 miles.

And afterwards they were told in a statement from the Colonial Office: "The Colonial Secretary says how very much he appreciated the trouble taken

by the delegation in bringing their petition to London, and how impressed he had been by what he had seen in Hongkong, and he would see that the petition was given careful consideration."

GIANT BOOK

The delegates, Mr Daniel Chen, Mr G. E. Gan and Dr Francis Pan, together carried their giant red-covered book of signatures up the stairs of the Colonial Office. With this in front of the Colonial Secretary they presented their petition.

Earlier they said in a statement: "We are here to present a simple story of friendship and devotion exemplified by Sir Alexander."

"Our ship of state has been steered by truly a seasoned navigator. We see rapids and storms yet ahead. May we not hope that the steering be in the hands of the same man until we have reached less turbulent waters?"

"The thought that Sir Alexander may leave us at the expiration of his current term of office is exceedingly disturbing. We want him to carry on a little longer."

"We plead for the finishing touches and crowning achievement to a job well done. Our prayers go with this petition and the hope that our humble wishes may be favourably considered by Her Majesty the Queen."

SUPERB CONCERT BY SUPERB SINGERS

A most unusual programme of operatic excerpts was presented last night in the University Lake Yew Hall by the Music Society of Hongkong.

The artists were a team of singers whose great strength lies in their complete unity, — Mr Andrew Gold, tenor, and Miss Pamela Woolmore, soprano (Mrs Gold in private life) renowned in both opera and oratorio.

They are both fine individual singers and musicians in their own right, with clear resonant but controlled voices; however, it is together that they reach a very high standard of excellence. Not only does the quality of their voices blend admirably, but the perfect timing in sustaining the accurate intonation, and the lighting adaptation to change of mood.

The programme was comprehensive, a symposium of opera, constructed with care and originality, opening with the first scene from Mendelssohn's contemporary opera, "The Telephone," a delightful and humorous trifle.

MOVING ELEGY

The singers then took us back through the centuries to Purcell, with two solos, "The Soldier's Song" and "Dido's Lament" from "Dido and Aeneas," which later is surely one of the most moving elegies from the whole operatic repertoire. Miss Woolmore sang this with a depth and intensity which contrasted strongly with the gaiety and froth of the Telephone scene.

There followed three songs from early Italian opera, by Monteverdi, Pergolesi (sung in German) and Mercadante, pleasant but of less vital interest because they represent odd incidents from works the rest of which have been forgotten.

But we were suddenly plunged back into brilliant vitality with a duet from Mozart's "Così fan tutte." How wonderful and how, in spite of the operatic stage conventions to which Mr Gold re-

ferred in his pleasing and lucid introductory remarks, they live and sparkle, with a zest and reality that lasts for all time in lesser works, you notice the conventions and artificialities; Mozart, never. The two singers gave this item with complete naturalness; it is a most successful technique to act as well as sing these little scenes.

SECOND HALF

The second half of the concert, opened with five short songs from "The Bazaar of the Opera" in which both singers appeared in the London production a few years ago. By this time, one was particularly aware of the special qualities of the voices, the clarity, the perfect diction, the resonance when full play was given, the agility—and the complete lack of "tricks" and mannerisms.

A contrast to the lightness of the Bazaar's Opera was the passionate duet from Verdi's "Traviata," (the only example of the heavier type of opera). The Golds are equal to emotional drama as well as lighthearted gaiety.

There followed two excerpts from "The Barber's Shave" by Rossini. Mr Gold, as the barber, and Miss Woolmore, as Marcenka achieved a fine performance indeed. Vasek's is not an easy part—or rather, it is easy to make ridiculous, but Andrew Gold, letting his voice soar freely yet shimmering realistically, created sympathy for the character of Vasek even in two short songs.

A TRIUMPH

Miss Woolmore followed with a solo waltz-song from an opera, "The Barber's Shave," an operatic hit, which she sang with spirit, but which suited her less well than her other songs.

An interesting duet from "The Poisoned Kiss" by William Williams was Offenbach, an operatic hit, which she sang with spirit, but which suited her less well than her other songs.

Then came the "Watch Duet" from "Die Fledermaus," this was really a triumph, beautifully and humorously sung and acted. The final scene from "The Telephone" ended the programme most satisfactorily in every way.

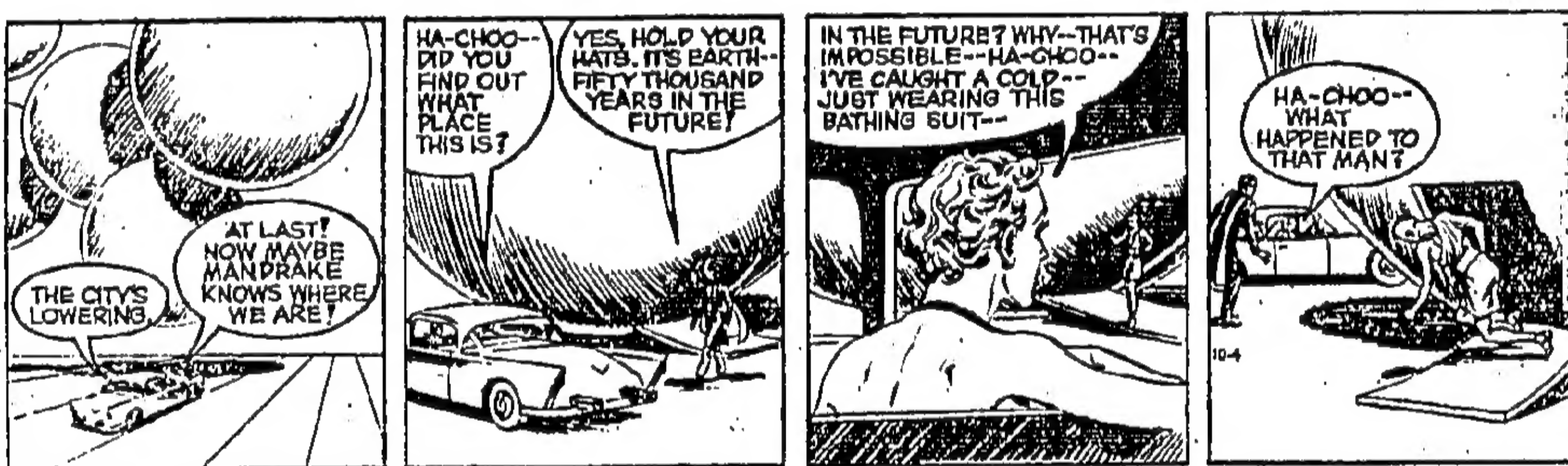
Many details were outstanding and, it is hoped, were noticed by all local students of singing. For instance, how, after a long unaccompanied passage, the singers were dead in time when the piano entered again.

Here let it be recorded that Moya Rea, an accompanist, did better than ever, and throughout an excellent programme played with great skill and sympathy. It was good to see that this was truly acknowledged by the singers.

We are lucky that we shall be able to hear them again, as soloists in the "Bazaar," which is being presented by the Hongkong Singers tomorrow, Friday, at the University, and on Monday at Wah Yan College, Kowloon. All who missed Mr Gold and Miss Woolmore last night are urged to go and hear them while there is an opportunity.—X.X.

MANDRAKE THE MACICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

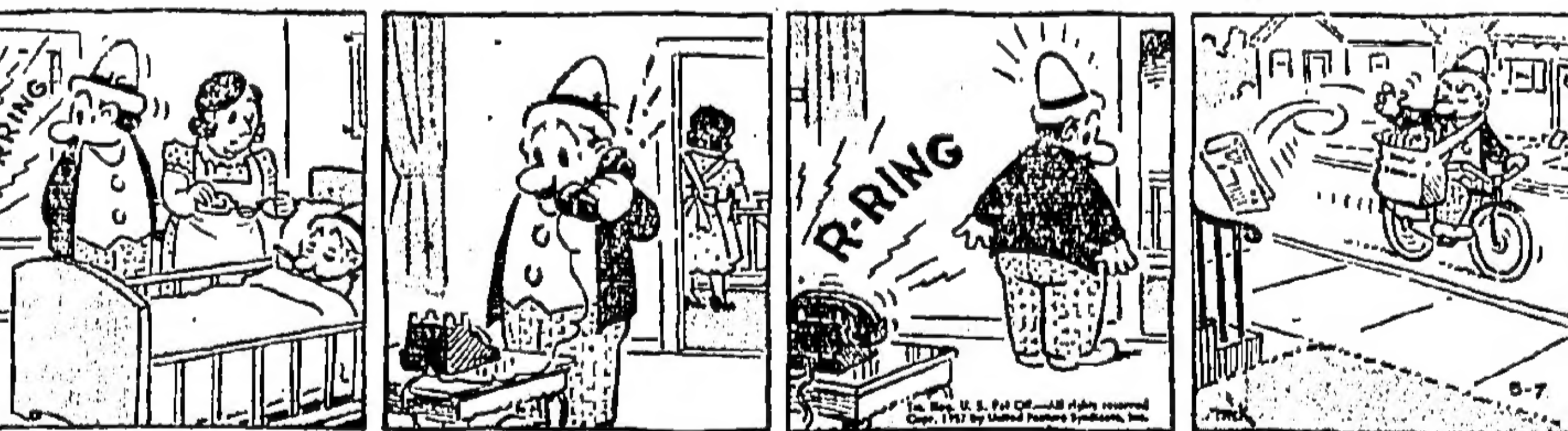


There's More than Magic in CADBURY'S



FERD'NAND

By M.K.



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



CUTEX

LIPSTICK
IN THE
LATEST
SHADES

ROWNTREES



...this situation
calls for a
San
Miguel

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are similar to the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local offices.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MAY 16
By Air
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Central Asia, Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Surface
Hawaii, 3 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & B. America, 4 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, MAY 17
By Air
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 6 a.m.
Ceylon, Malaya, Indonesia, 6 a.m.
Germany, 10 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.
China, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 3 p.m.
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 4 p.m.
East Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 8 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 8 p.m.
Macao, 9 p.m.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET

Japan Expresses
Anxiety Over
Repercussions

Geneva, May 15.

Delegates to the twelfth session of United Nations Economic Commission to Europe (ECE) have resumed their general review of the European economic situation. The Japanese observer, Mr Ichiro Kawasaki, expressed his Government's anxiety at the creation of the European Common Market.

"My country understands the aims of the Common Market and I would like to be able to halt the creation of an economic little Europe. But I would not be very frank if I hesitated to add that my country is anxious about the repercussions of the Common Market on the trade of non-participating countries and in particular, naturally, on Japan."

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, has himself recognised that the Common Market must bring considerable advantages to the countries forming part of it, but that its establishment could give rise to readjustments, sometimes painful, both within and outside the regions which are part of it," Mr Kawasaki added.

MARKET NOT
OVERBOUGHT
SAYS ANALYST

New York, May 15. Edmund W. Tabell, analyst for Wall Street, says the market is not yet overbought despite the fact that it has had a rather long, selective rally from the February lows.

Bahe & Co says the stage is set for a push on the anchor leg of the advance.

Standard & Poor holds that prospects call for careful consideration of any portfolio changes at this time.

Don't count on the market to make capital gains for you automatically, says Moody's. Moody's investment advisory service suggests a switch out of Ex-cell-O into US Easypsum.

DINERS' CLUB

Oppenheimer & Co estimates net for fiscal 1957-58 for Diners' Club exceed \$2 a share against \$1.40 in 1956.

E. F. Hutton & Co calling attention to American Machine & Foundry's outlook, says some liberalisation of the dividend is a possibility this year.

Harris, Upham & Co says Skelly dividend of \$1.80 could be raised to \$2. General Motors is testing lighter metals to produce economies in passenger car operation. F. W. Woolworth will introduce a cafeteria food service in Dallas next year.

Hayden Stone & Co suggests purchase on dips in Master Electric, Sunray-Midcontinent, Mack Trucks, Paramount, Canadian Pacific, Royal McBee, American Viscose, Magnavox, Flintkote, General Precision, Babcock & Wilcox, Chance Vought, American Brake Shoe, Balmores & Ohio, Lockhead, Boeing, Johns-Manville, American Potash, Westinghouse Electric, Continental Oil, Reynolds Metals, Bendix, Douglas, Caterpillar and Corcon-Cola.—United Press.

DISCOUNT
RATE
RAISED

Zurich, May 15. The Swiss National Bank today raised its official discount rate by one per cent to 2.5 per cent in a move to combat inflationary tendencies threatening the country's economy.

Today's move followed the recent appointment of a special non-political committee of experts to advise the Swiss Government on measures to combat inflationary tendencies and a decision of the Federal and cantonal construction work.

Additional measures announced by the Swiss National Bank today include the raising of the Lombard rate from 2.5 to 3.5 per cent.—United Press.

Distribution
Centre
For Colony

New York, May 15. A new plan for increased Asian and Midwestern distribution of products ranging from drugs to sporting guns to cologne was announced today by the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation.

The company said that distribution centres under an international corporation to be set up would include Tokyo, Seoul, Taipei and Hongkong.

Some manufacturing is now done by the company in Manila and Baroda, India. Products involved include drugs made by the Squibb subsidiary of Olin Mathieson, Mathieson industrial and agricultural chemicals, Winchester sporting arms and ammunition, non-ferrous metals and colloids and paper products.—United Press.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange today morning amounted to approximately \$750,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Bankers	Buyers	Sellers	Rate
HSBC	1040	1035	00 @ 1040
Chartered	250	250	00 @ 250
Union	10	10	00 @ 10

DOCKS, ETC.	Rate
K. Wharf	107 1/2
Public	44 1/2
Public	13 1/2

LAND, ETC.	Rate
HSBC	15.00
HSBC	33 1/2
HSBC	12 1/2

INDUSTRIALS	Rate
Realty	147 1/2
Realty	150
Realty	123 1/2

UTILITIES	Rate
Yau Ma Tei	23.00
Yau Ma Tei	22.50
Yau Ma Tei	22.00

TELEPHONE	Rate
Telephone	13.40
Telephone	30 1/2
Telephone	20.00

STONES, ETC.	Rate
Stones	14.00
Stones	15
Stones	200 @ 14.00

WATSON	Rate
Watson	11.00
Watson	12.20
Watson	200 @ 12

INVESTMENTS	Rate
Investments	1.25
Investments	0.40
Investments	1000 @ 0.25

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET	Rate
Grains	declined
Grains	declined
Grains	declined

Chicago, May 15. Grains declined on the Board of Trade today. Soybeans were the most active of the grains.

Liquidation of May contract continued to be the main feature in today's trading. The market opened about steady, but shortly after the start liquidation began to push prices down.

Some short covering followed and many grains were able to recover some of the losses. Wheat closed off 3/4 to 1 1/2 cents for old, and 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents for new.

Soybeans closed off 3 to 1/2 cents. Wheat old contract May 21st (15) 2 1/4 (L) 2 1/4.

Wheat new contract May 21st (15) 2 1/4 (L) 2 1/4.

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PROFIT-TAKING
HITS
WALL STREET

New York, May 15.

Stocks climbed to new highs since early last September today before running into some fairly stiff profit-taking.

Gains in many pivots were pared by the realising which hit the market late in the day. Industrial stocks finished higher in the averages, although below the day's high. Rails and utilities closed lower on average.

Before profit-taking set in, the industrial had more than made up yesterday's losses. Chemical stocks played an important role in sustaining the industrial average.

The best gains and losses appeared in issues outside the group used in compiling the averages. Addressograph-Multi-graph ran up 5 and Texas & Pacific Railway lost 4 1/2.

The chemicals were star performers, reflecting a bright outlook for this industry. The return of normal operations through the Suez Canal helped the Gulf, Texaco and Royal Dutch all added around a point or more in the international. American rock and Shell 1/2 in the domestic oils.

Rails were slightly easier. Aircraft featured on the upside. The most active issues were Olin Mathieson, US Hoffman, Sunray-Midcontinent and Hupp.

The 1,175 issues traded, 458 advanced, 143 declined, 274 were unchanged. New highs were set by 74 stocks and new lows by 39.

The Dow-Jones averages showed industrials up 1.52 at 501.981; rails off 0.02 at 149.13; utilities up 0.01 at 75.97, and 60 stocks up 0.30 at 178.11. Sales totalled 2,590,000 shares compared with 2,580,000 shares yesterday.

NY Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,823,000. American Stock Exchange volume was \$50,000 shares.

Closing Prices

Alcoa Inc.	Rate
Alcoa Inc. <td>10 1/2</td>	10 1/2
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WORLD
RUBBER
MARKETS

New York, May 15.

Best rubber contract closed today 25 to 45 points lower with sales of 83 contracts.

May	Rate
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May	31.00

May	Rate
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WORLD PATENTS
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SLOTTED ANGLE
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

Page 10

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1957.

SHEAFFER'S
Skrip

Court Grants Relief To Urban Council Candidates

An application by the four Reform Club candidates in the Urban Council election on March 8 for relief in respect of election expenditure in excess of the prescribed amount was granted by the Senior Justice, Mr. Justice T. J. Gould in the Supreme Court this morning.

His Lordship also granted a second application for leave to file the return and declaration respecting election expenses out of time.

The four applicants were Mr. Brook Bernacchi, Mr. Woo Pak-chuen, Mr. David Lam See-chai and Mr. Li Seung-nai.

MISMANAGED

In granting relief in respect of the two applications, his Lordship said that there was no doubt that the election campaign from the point of view of over-expenditure was mismanaged, but he had no hesitation in accepting the contention that the four candidates acted in complete good faith. Their conduct since the discovery of the over-expenditure had been exemplary.

Order for costs was made against the applicants.

The Hon. Leo d'Almeida, Q.C., and Mr. Patrick Yu, appeared for the applicants, both on the instructions of the Hon. Sir Mau-kam Lo of Messrs Lo and Lo.

The Crown was represented by the Hon. the Attorney General, Mr. Arthur Riddell, Q.C., and Mr. Stuart Collier, Crown Counsel.

AFFIDAVITS

This morning, Mr. d'Almeida said that in accordance with the Court's indication at the last hearing further affidavits had since been filed.

One affidavit was filed by Mr. Philip Au, one of four election agents appointed by the Reform Club candidates and the other was a further joint affidavit by the four applicants.

In his affidavit which was read to the Court, Mr. Au said that due to his lack of experience he did not warn his candidate, who was in the last campaign of 1956 and who was appointed to make payments, of the need for a careful check of expenses.

Following the Attorney General's reply, the Court granted the relief sought.

On Dangerous Drugs Charge

Leung Ka, 29, of 386 King's Road, West, 2nd floor was remanded seven days on a bail of \$100,000, half in surety, by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central Court this morning on charges of importation and possession of dangerous drugs worth more than \$400,000.

Mr. J. M. Remedies Sr., representing defendant, objected to the heavy bail, but, Det. Sub-Inspector Chu Chun-mai said that the drugs seized included 485 lbs of morphine, morphine hydrochloride, raw and prepared opium.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"The hot dogs here are only 20 cents, Lucy, but they sure taste a lot better than that 76-cent minute steak!"

NEW 1,200 Tourists Due Sept 30

Hongkong is still proving itself a 'must' for pleasure-seeking tourists seeking to spend their money at one of the most famous of the world's shopping centres.

More than 1,200 tourists will be arriving here on September 30, aboard the Orient Line's luxury liner, the Orestes, in the course of a 29-day Pacific cruise. The cruise will begin at Sydney, Australia.

At present in the Colony, preparing for the arrival of the Orestes, are two representatives of the Orient Line, Mr. Harold Flett, and Capt. R. B. Stannard, V.C., R.D., R.N.R.

Mr. Flett is the manager of the Queensland section of the Orient Line and Captain Stannard is the Marine Superintendent of the Company.

FULLY BOOKED

Mr. Flett and Capt. Stannard are now visiting the ports of call of the Orestes, checking on the facilities for the ship and the passengers. They have been to Japan and when they leave the Colony they will be going to Manila.

When the announcement was made that the Orestes was making a Pacific cruise, said Mr. Flett, all accommodation for the ship was fully booked within a week. Mr. Flett added that Hongkong was a tremendous attraction to Australians, and a very popular port of call.

Captain Stannard is no stranger to Hongkong. He came here regularly on the Empire Orwell, The Empire Orwell, he said, was a Ministry of Transport ship, but Orient Line manned and managed her as a troopship.

AWARDED VC

During the war Captain Stannard was in command of HMS Arab. He was then a Lieutenant in the RNR and took part in the evacuation and landings in Norway. In May 1940 he was awarded the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery.

Thomas Cook and Sons have completed preliminary arrangements for providing a programme of tours of the Island and the New Territories for the Orestes passengers. However final arrangements cannot be made until the exact number of visitors who wish to make the trips is known.

The Orestes is leaving Sydney on September 14 and after visiting Kobe and Yokohama will arrive in Hongkong on September 30. After a stay of 29 hours the Orestes will continue her Pacific cruise with Manila as her next port of call.

The 28,000-ton luxury liner, sister ship of the SS Himalaya, has a cruising speed of 23 knots. Her itinerary includes Rabaul in New Guinea, Yokohama and Kobe, Hongkong, Manila, Port Moresby and finally back to her starting point at Sydney.

CHARTERED BANK BUILDING



Sir Alexander Grantham laying the foundation stone. —Staff Photographer.

Foundation Stone Laid This Morning By The Governor

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, this morning laid the foundation stone of the new Chartered Bank building in Des Voeux Road Central before a large gathering of bankers and distinguished guests.

The new building when completed in 1959 will be 244 feet high from pavement level and it is believed that it will be the tallest building in the Colony. There will be 18 storeys on the Des Voeux Road side and six storeys on the Queen's Road section.

Welcoming the Governor and Lady Grantham, Mr. A. C. Small, Manager of the Chartered Bank, said the erection of the Bank's new building was a clear indication of the Chartered Bank's keen and continuing interest in Hongkong and its faith in the future of the territories.

His Excellency in an address said the new building, when erected, would be fine, imposing and sound. "In other words," he said, "the outward and visible sign of the inward, invisible spirit of the Chartered Bank."

His Excellency was thanked by Mr. H. R. Grantham, Sub-Manager of the Bank, on behalf of the Bank.

Lady Grantham also attended the ceremony.

addition worthy of its best architectural traditions, and one that will give it, to use a banking expression, a more balanced skyline.

"The Des Voeux Road section of the building will be eighteen storeys high, and the Queen's Road section six. The banking hall, or lobby as I believe our American friends call it, will run the length of the building between Des Voeux Road and Queen's Road, but until the whole building is completed in the summer of 1959 we shall not occupy the banking hall, but will conduct our business on the first and second floors of the Des Voeux Road section as a temporary arrangement. When completed, the new building, which will be air-conditioned throughout, will allow of the translocation of banking business under highly civilized conditions, and will provide first class office accommodation in the storeys above.

continuing interest in Hongkong and its faith in the future of the territory. It is also a symbol of our confidence in the drive and ability of the Chinese industrialists who have made such a notable contribution to the city's post-war recovery, and who form such an important part of our clientele. To speak of Hongkong's post-war recovery and industrial development is to think of the person who has lent inspiration to the process. I know you will all agree that we could have no more fitting or respected name on our foundation stone than that of Sir Alexander Grantham.

"I shall now respectfully invite His Excellency to lay a few words to you, and thereon after to lay the foundation stone of the new Chartered Bank building."

His Excellency the Governor said:

"As Mr. Small has told you, the new Chartered Bank building in Hongkong is going to be a very fine one indeed. I believe it will be the tallest yet. My only regret is that I shall not be here to see it. But I am achieving far more, and that is by laying the foundation stone of a new building, which will have my name inscribed thereon. I regard this as a distinct privilege.

"I first heard of the decision of the Bank to erect a new and imposing building some two and a half years ago, when I was in London and was with Mr. Grantham, Chairman of the Bank, and Mr. Cockburn, who was at the time, Chief General Manager. They told me that the Directors had just taken the firm decision to put up this new building, might mention in parentheses that Mr. Grantham and I are not related, so far as we can trace, though it is not unlikely that our forebears came from the same part of England several centuries ago.

"Banking and commerce can't get on without each other, but unlike the unsolvable riddle of the chicken and the egg as to which came first, there is no doubt that commerce came before. In the very earliest days of mankind on this earth I expect that there was a primitive form of barter from one human being to another. Then in the course of time this developed into what we would call now 'bi-lateral trade agreements' between one tribe and another. In those days, of course, they didn't have the jargon that the economists of today employ, (largely, I suspect, to confuse the minds of laymen like myself). A later development still was money, or at any rate tokens of exchange for that is one of the main functions of money—cowrie shells, and such things. But the earliest record we have of banking goes back to about 2000 B.C. for there are tablets that have survived from the days of Babylon.

"One of them, for instance, runs as follows: 'Warad-ilish, son of Tarbilum, has received from the Sun Priestess, Iltani, daughter of Ibbatum, one shekel of silver by the Sun-God's balance.' This silver is to be used to buy sesame. At the time of the sesame harvest he will repay in sesame at the current price of barter of this document."

"Surely such a document is well known to the bankers of today? Another 'interesting' point to note in connection with these banks of 'Babylon' was that it was at the temples that the banking was done! Perhaps

that is one of the reasons why many of our banks today look very much like temples.

"The modern English banking system was given a tremendous impetus in the time of Queen Elizabeth I with the expansion of foreign trade. So too in Hongkong and the Far East. The increase in commercial transactions in this part of the world led to banks being established here, because without them trade could not move freely. One of the first of these banks was the Chartered Bank, which as Mr. Small has told you, was established a little over a hundred years ago.

"Without banks trade would stagnate. Without trade Hongkong would be the barren rock it was 115 years ago. Therefore the increase in banks are serving the community. Perhaps they might be likened to the heart that helps to keep the lifeblood flowing in the body. In order to function properly they must be sound and healthy. They must have vigour. They must also, of course, be properly and efficiently managed. That has always been the tradition and reputation of the Chartered Bank. The new building when it is erected will be fine, imposing and sound, and other words, the outward and visible sign of the inward, invisible spirit of the Chartered Bank."

Vote Of Thanks

In a vote of thanks to the Governor, Mr. Grantham said: "I wish to conclude the formal part of this morning's proceedings. I wish on behalf of the Chartered Bank to thank Your Excellency and Lady Grantham for honouring us with your presence at the ceremony. You will hardly need me to tell you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that as Her Majesty's representative in Hongkong, His Excellency the Governor is an extremely busy man. He has a very full programme of work, and his kindness in laying the foundation stone of the Bank's new building. We are confident that when this new building is finished and opened for business you will consider it a building fully worthy of this great city.

"Hongkong is a commercial city, and its prosperity is founded on generations of successful mercantile enterprise. It is therefore particularly fortunate, if I may say so, in having as Governor of the Colony, one who takes such a close and sympathetic personal interest in the commerce and industry of Hongkong, and maintains such cordial relations with the business community.

"It only remains for me to thank His Excellency, Lady Grantham, and your Ladies and Gentlemen, for your attendance at the morning and to express the hope that you will now accept a little hospitality to celebrate the occasion."

Radio Hongkong

8.05 a.m. Time for Older Children programme. Summary: 8.05, Portuguese Hour; 8.30, O.A. (The Voice of America); 8.45, introduced by Maxwell Knight, Honolulu; William Bland, Honolulu; 9.00, The News; 9.15, BBC Variety Parade; Arthur Askey in 'The Mystery of the Night'; 9.30, The News; 9.45, The News; 10.00, The News; 10.15, The News; 10.30, The News; 10.45, The News; 11.00, The News; 11.15, The News; 11.30, The News; 11.45, The News; 12.00, The News; 12.15, The News; 12.30, The News; 12.45, The News; 1.00, The News; 1.15, The News; 1.30, The News; 1.45, The News; 2.00, The News; 2.15, The News; 2.30, The News; 2.45, The News; 3.00, The News; 3.15, The News; 3.30, The News; 3.45, The News; 4.00, The News; 4.15, The News; 4.30, The News; 4.45, The News; 5.00, The News; 5.15, The News; 5.30, The News; 5.45, The News; 6.00, The News; 6.15, The News; 6.30, The News; 6.45, The News; 7.00, The News; 7.15, The News; 7.30, The News; 7.45, The News; 8.00, The News; 8.15, The News; 8.30, The News; 8.45, The News; 9.00, The News; 9.15, The News; 9.30, The News; 9.45, The News; 10.00, The News; 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